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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR			ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/101,498	07/09/98	MULLER		N	VO-391
		PM82/1010	\neg		EXAMINER
PATENT AGENT	_	FM62/1010		TRAN,H	
JECK FLECK HERRMANN POSTFACH 1165 D71697 SCHWIEBERDINGEN FED REP GERMANY				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		AIR MAIL		3636	12
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No. Appli 09/101,498

Applicant(s)

MULLER

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Hanh V. Tran

Group Art Unit 3636

X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Sep 8, 2000	·				
☐ This action is FINAL .					
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C					
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to exist longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions 37 CFR 1.136(a).	respond within the period for response will cause the				
Disposition of Claims					
	is/are pending in the application.				
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
Claim(s)					
	is/are rejected.				
☐ Claim(s)					
☐ Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement					
Application Papers					
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing R	eview, PTO-948.				
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	to by the Examiner.				
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is 🗀 pproved 🗀 disapproved.				
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority und	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).				
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the	ne priority documents have been				
☐ received.					
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number	er)				
\square received in this national stage application from the Int	ernational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
*Certified copies not received:					
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).				
Attachment(s)					
☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892					
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s)	J				
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413					
□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948					
☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152					
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE	FOLLOWING PAGES				

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to applicant's request for a CPA filed on 9/8/2000.

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 250 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 250 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this <u>invention</u>," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the limitations in claim 1 of (1) a cover, (2) air aspiration openings and air outlet openings must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: on line 7, reference numbers 23, 24,25 are not enclosed by parentheses. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 1, and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USP 3,559,728 to LYMAN ET AL in view of USP 5,184,879 to BROSSARDT ET AL.

LYMAN ET AL discloses an air conditioning cabinet structure comprising all the elements recited in the above listed claims and including (1) a cabinet housing (not shown, col. 3, lines 26-29); (2) a hollow cabinet door (10,20), FIGs 1-2, comprising (I) a flat surface for sealing an opening of the cabinet housing (col. 1, lines 62-68) thereby defining a first frontal plane and a receptacle space directly adjoining an interior of the cabinet housing, (ii) air-conditioner components supported within the receptacle space (col. 1, lines 62-74), (iii) a cover (11,21) positioned over the air-conditioner components, and provided with air aspiration openings and air outlet openings (col. 3, lines 39-47); and (3) hinges 17 connecting the cabinet door with the

cabinet housing; wherein the interior of the cabinet housing defines a second frontal plane, and when the cabinet door is in a closed position, the first front plane does not impinge upon the second frontal plane, as disclosed by LYMAN ET AL of a substantially flat surface (11,21). The

only different being that LYMAN ET AL does not disclose the cabinet door being designed a tub-

shaped housing.

BROSSARDT ET AL discloses an air conditioning cabinet structure comprising a housing, and a hollow door 20, wherein the hollow door has a tub-shaped in order to provide an aesthetic looking door.

It would have been obvious to modify the hollow door structure of LYMAN ET AL by providing the hollow door as a tub-shaped housing in order to provide an aesthetic looking door, as taught by BROSSARDT ET AL, since both teach alternate conventional air conditioning electrical cabinet having hollow door structure, used for the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Further, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to provide the hollow door of LYMAN ET AL as a tub-shaped, since applicant has not disclosed the criticality of having the door at such shape, and it appears that the hollow door of LYMAN ET AL would perform equally as well.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh V. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 308-6302.

HVT October 9, 2000 Hanh V. Tran
Art Unit 3636